

[Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai.]

grievances of these self-governing institutions. All petitions presented to the Municipal Councils of the State either for copies of records or for licenses or for redress of grievances, etc. have now to be stamped with a two chackrams stamp. On an average I find not less than a thousand rupees worth of court fee stamps are made use of every year in the Trivandrum Municipality. But all the revenue under stamps goes to Government and the municipality gets nothing. What I have to say is that after deducting the actual expenses incurred for manufacturing these stamps the rest of the revenue derived from the sale of stamps for municipal purposes should be remitted to the Municipal Councils. I am told that the Municipal Councils of Kayankulam, Nagercoil and other places have represented to Government about this grievance. I hope this matter will receive the earnest consideration of Government.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI: Sir, that is a matter not connected with the Account office at all. But what the member has stated, of course, the Chief Secretary has heard, and he will take action.

PRESIDENT: I put it that Demand XV—General Administration—Account office—for Rs. 1,58,734 be passed.

The grant was made.

DEMAND XVI—FOREST.

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: Sir, I move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 8,08,538 under Demand XVI—Forest.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: Sir, I move for the omission of the demand. The object of the motion is, Sir, to prevail upon the Conservator of Forests so that he may agree to the proposition that as far as possible some cultivable portions of the Reserved Forests may be thrown open for assignment. The Conservator, according to me, is a very desirable man so far as the Forest Department is concerned. He is a very zealous keeper of the forests of the country. He will never part with an inch of land, whether it is useless or useful, to be thrown out of the Reserve, so that the growing demand for registry of land on the part of the public may be satisfied. From the report of the Census Commissioner several facts are evident. The population in the coastal region is very great. The possibility of an outlet for the employment of the population towards the middle and forest regions ought to be considered. Secondly, it has also been found that for an economic holding at least 5 acres are necessary. The Census Commissioner has also substantiated by figures that the area now available for cultivation compared to the population of the country comes only to $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Therefore it is not possible to find $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land and to cultivate that extent economically. Therefore, there is a growing demand for more land. To find an outlet for the over-population on the coastal and central regions, some method has to be discovered. The Census Commissioner also considered the pros and cons of the question of migration to foreign

countries. He says that under the present circumstances it is not possible to find a colony for Travancoreans outside. Therefore, the only possible solution is to prevail upon the Conservator of Forests to throw out at least one-third of the Reserves he has for assignment to cultivators. Now he has one-third of the Travancore territory as Reserves. It is surprising that when we, on this side of the House, are crying for more lands being made available for cultivation, he is deliberately and coolly enhancing the Reserves. The Administration Report for 1107 will show that, when compared to 1106, he has enhanced the area, so much so that, when the demand is for throwing out for cultivation some portion of the Reserves, he would recommend for the occupied portion also being brought within the Reserve by evicting the occupants. Therefore, Sir, for the sake of the country, for the sake of cultivation and for the sake of the prosperity of the people, I am of opinion that at least one-third of the Reserves should be made available for cultivation.

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: Sir, I merely stand up to repudiate the suggestion made by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai that one-third of the Reserved Forest should be thrown open for cultivation. The Conservator of Forests is rightly called a Conservator and not a destroyer. He must remember that the Conservator is the trustee for this generation and for generations to come. I may teach Mr. Nilakanta Pillai this much of economics—that the forests form so much of the national assets of the country. If one-third of the country is to be thrown out how much time it would take...

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know whether the member is aware if there is any country where one-third is kept as Reserved Forests?

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: I confess that I have not any specialised knowledge of forestry. It is a difficult and abstract subject and I confess I have only a layman's knowledge. It requires scientific, sustained and continued training. It is my earnest request that the Government must not yield unnecessarily to the clamour of laymen in the matter of throwing open the Reserved Forests. Only consistent with the interests of the present generation and of the future generations, the Reserve Forest should be thrown open for cultivation.

MR. K. K. THOMAS: Does the member concede that there is great demand for land?

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: There will naturally be demand by people.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I ask the member what he understands by Reserved Forests?

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: I may refer the member to the Oxford Dictionary. I do not remember the page.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I ask whether the member is aware that there are areas within the Reserved Forests which are neither grass land nor forest but swampy areas available for cultivation?

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMAI: I am sure the Conservator would not prove a jealous dragon jealously holding those lands. I am sure if lands are available for cultivation, he will throw them open.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I ask whether the member has read the report of the Swampy Areas Committees appointed a few years ago?

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: Sir, it would take much time if I were to tell honourable members about the general reading I have done.

MR. P. PADMANABHAN TAMPI: In supporting the motion I have to bring to the kind notice of the House that there is no necessity for the post of the Warden of Games. It has been said in the Assembly and in this House at the time of the general discussion that this is an undesirable post and a waste of public money.

MR. S. PIRAVIPERUMAL PILLAI: Should not the people who come here for shooting game be asked to pay the expenditure?

MR. P. PADMANABHAN TAMPI: Yes, without any expenditure of public money, the Warden of Game or any other officer may be maintained. I only object to the spending of a cash from the public exchequer for this purpose.

I have to bring to the notice of the House the desirability of having sandalwood cultivation in Travancore. Our State is suitable for the cultivation of sandalwood. I understand that some years ago sandalwood was cultivated in certain parts of Travancore. But in recent years there is no mention about it. If our forests are suitable for the cultivation of sandalwood, I cannot understand why that cultivation is not proceeded with. We read from reports that this is very profitable.

Another point I would urge is the free allowing of cattle for grazing in forest areas. There are no pasture grounds for cattle at present. If cattle are allowed to graze in Reserved Forests it will be very advantageous to the poor agriculturists.

Another suggestion that I would make is the free removal of green manure by *bona fide* cultivators. The Conservator had the kindness to allow the removal of some species without any evil to the forest produce. That privilege should be extended to the other taluks also. I would also urge the desirability of allowing agriculturists to take timber for agricultural implements.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: I rise to oppose the demand, and I do so with the object of pointing out to Government the undesirability of creating the post of the Warden of Game. As I said in my budget speech, the Conservator of Forests is the officer who

should preserve the Game in our forests. That is one of his legitimate duties. When the representatives of the people are crying for retrenchment, we find our Government, instead of abolishing unnecessary offices and reducing the salaries of their officers, simply reduce the number of suits given to the peons of the Police Commissioner's Office or reduce the size of such suits or reduce the present scale of expenditure on account of the supply of ceremonial uniforms. This is the sort of retrenchment they effect. This, Sir, is retrenchment with a vengeance. I will not have any compunction if the honourable members on this side of the House, without any hesitation or scruples, take courage to throw out the whole demand under forests as a protest against the creation of the post of Game Warden, against which there was also a loud outcry in the Lower House.

MR. KOMILEZHATHU SANKARAN: We have not the power to do so.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Certainly we have the power to do so. I think if the Government will not agree with the non-official members of this Council when they say that such appointments are unnecessary, the only course open to them (the members) is to record their emphatic protest by throwing out the whole demand. The members on this side of the House will fully realise that, that is the only possible and effective way by which they can bring to the notice of Government their united view on any matter of importance. I appeal to them to consider whether the failure of Government to give a satisfactory reply on this matter is not a sufficient justification for taking such a bold step.

MR. M. GOVINDAN: Is not the Conservator of Forests actually Game Warden now?

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Yes, he is now the Warden of Game and there is no necessity to appoint a new officer.

MR. P. PADMANABHAN TAMPI: Is the member aware that shooting in Reserved Forests is an offence now?

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Yes, the Conservator of Forests has only to insist upon the observance of the laws and in that case there will be no necessity for appointing a separate officer for this purpose.

MR. M. N. NARAYANA MENON: മിസ്റ്റർ സ്പീക്കർ, നിലകണ്ടുപിള്ളയുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ പൂർണ്ണമായി യോജിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ഫോറസ്റ്റ് ഓഫീസറിൽ മൂന്നു ലൊക്കലുകൾ കൂടി ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ഉപയോഗമാക്കുന്നതിന് പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തണം. രാജ്യത്തിൽ ജനസംഖ്യ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ കഴിഞ്ഞ സെൻസസ് പ്രകാരം റോളിന് അൻപതു സെൻറിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഭൂമി ഇല്ല. ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ സ്ഥലം ആവശ്യമായിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ട സ്ഥലം റിസർവ്വിൽനിന്നും തരേണ്ടതാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വനത്തിന്റെ കൂടുതൽ കൊണ്ടുപോലും ഇവിടെ അതിവർദ്ധനവ് തന്നിരിക്കുന്നു. വെ

[Mr. M. N. Narayana Menon.]

ജപ്പോക്കുവും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതെന്നു തോന്നിപ്പോകുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടും റിസർവ് കറേ കറയ്ക്കേണ്ടതത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. ഗയിംവാർഡനെപ്പറ്റി മിസ്റ്റർ പരമേശ്വരൻപിള്ള പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു ഞാൻ യോജിക്കുന്നു. അസംബ്ളിയിലും അതിനെപ്പറ്റി എത്രത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ സാമ്പത്തികാധ്വാനകാലത്തു ഭൂമികുതി കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നും മറ്റും ഞങ്ങൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ വരവ് കുറയ്ക്കാൻ ഇടയുള്ളതുകൊണ്ട് ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു വിശേഷ ചിലവുകൂടി വരുന്നതായാൽ അത്യാവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന ചായുങ്ങൾ നിർവഹിക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവർണ്മെൻറിനു സാധിക്കാതെ വരുന്നതാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള അവസരത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു് നിവർത്തിയുള്ളതോളം ചിലവു ചുരുക്കുകയാണ്. അതിനുപകരം ചിലവ് വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഈ വാർഡൻ അഫ്ഗെയിംസ് ഉദ്യോഗം നിശ്ചയമായും അനുവദിക്കാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല. എന്റെ സ്റ്റേഫിതന്മാരും എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി യോജിക്കുമെന്നു എനിക്കു വിശ്വാസമുണ്ട്. അതിനാൽ ഗയിംവാർഡന്റെ നിയമനം ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ഗവർണ്മെൻറ് പിൻവലിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റിലേക്കു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ട തുക മുഴുവനും നിഷേധിക്കുവാൻ ഞങ്ങൾ നിർബന്ധിതരായിരിക്കും അതിലേയ്ക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഇടവരുത്തുകയില്ലെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. N. VISVANATHA PILLAI: തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ മൊത്തം ഏറിയായിൽ മൂന്നിലൊരുഭാഗം റിസർവാക്കി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. അതിൽ അനവധിസ്ഥലം കൃഷിക്കുപയുക്തമായിട്ടുള്ളവയാണ്. രാജ്യത്തിൽ ഒരുവലിയഭാഗത്തെ പ്രത്യേകംതിരിച്ച് കാട്ടുമൃഗങ്ങൾക്കായി കൊടുത്തിട്ട് മറുഭൂമി വകുപ്പുകൾ പാഞ്ഞു തിരുവിതാംകൂർകാർ ബർമാനെല്ലു വരുത്തി ഉണ്ണുന്നതു നല്ലതല്ല. ഈ രാജ്യത്തേക്ക് ആവശ്യമുള്ള നെല്ല് അന്യരാജ്യക്കാരെ ആശ്രയിക്കാതെ ഇവിടെത്തന്നെ കൃഷി ചെയ്യേണ്ടാക്കാവുന്നതാണ്. അതിനുതക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള ഒന്നാംതരം കൃഷി സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ ഫാറസ്റ്റ് റിസർവിലുണ്ട്. അവയെ ഉപയോഗിക്കാതെയിരിക്കുന്നത് വളരെ ശോചനീയമായ ഒരു സംഗതിയാണ്.

വാർഡൻ അഫ് ഗയിംമിനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഞാൻ ഏറ്റവും ശക്തിയോടെ എഴുതുന്നു. ഈ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ നിയമിച്ചാൽ അദ്ദേഹം എന്തുചെയ്യാൻ പോകുന്നു എന്നറിയുന്നില്ല. അങ്ങനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നു എങ്കിൽ അതിനുമുമ്പു വന്യമൃഗങ്ങളുടേയും പക്ഷികളുടേയും

യും ഒരു സെൻസസ് എടുക്കേണ്ടത് അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. എന്നാൽമാത്രമേ ഈ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ വന്യമൃഗങ്ങളെ സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനെത്തലോ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പിന്നീടറിയാൻ സാധിക്കയുള്ളൂ. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ നിയമിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു എത്രക്കുന്നതോടുകൂടി അഥവാ നിയമിക്കുന്നു എങ്കിൽ വന്യമൃഗങ്ങളുടെ ഒരു സെൻസസ് കൂടി എടുക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

MR. K. K. THOMAS : Sir, I move for the closure of the debate.

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI : Sir, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai referred to the vast areas of forests brought under reservation. The policy of reservation of forests has already been laid down by Government in a G. O. passed at the time of Dewan Mr. Gopala Chari. That G. O. enjoins clearly that there is to be no further reservation but what has already been reserved has to be kept in tact. Since that time the Forest Department has been rigorously following the policy laid down by Government. Mr. Nilakanta Pillai mentioned that even in the Administration Report of last year some acres were added to the reserves. As regards that, I have to say that in some Reserves the boundaries were finally surveyed and rectified and this has led to an increase or decrease of a few acres. What was done was that the boundaries were increased or decreased.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI : ആ ജി. ഓ. ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളത് സർ, പി. രാജഗോപാലാചാരിയുടെ കാലത്താണോ, അതല്ല മി. ഗോപാലാചാരിയുടെ കാലത്താണോ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI : മി. ഗോപാലാചാരിയുടെ കാലത്താണ് ഈ ജി. ഓ. ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളത്.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI : അതിനുശേഷം എത്രതവണ സെൻസസ് നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI : അതിനുശേഷം രണ്ടുസെൻസസ് നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI : അത്രമാത്രം ജനസംഖ്യ കൂടിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI : കൂടിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

Incidentally it was also mentioned that because of this reservation rain fall increased and has now become too heavy for the country.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI : ആ ജി. ഓ. ഉണ്ടായതിനുശേഷം സ്വാധീനം വേറിയാക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: അതിനെപ്പറ്റി പറയാം.

I may, for the information of the House, tell them that the forest has nothing to do with the rainfall. The rain clouds are formed far away from the forests and the rain is deposited as they pass over the land. The forests merely regulate the flow of water and allow it to pass down slowly. In fact the forest acts like a spring. If there were no forests, our floods would have been very severe.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know from the Conservator whether more areas are consciously or unconsciously reserved for rubber gardens?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: Forests have nothing to do with the production of rubber.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know further whether he is emphatically of opinion that the reservation of forests has nothing to do with the high floods?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: I say forest is necessary to prevent floods. But for the forest the floods would have been more severe. When the rain water falls, the forest prevents the rapid flow of water. The forests regulate the flow of water and the rivers get flooded only very slowly. So my friend is wrong in saying that forest has been the cause of excessive rain. On the other hand we ought to be thankful that we have such extensive forests but for which villages would have been washed away and the floods would have been more disastrous.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know from the member whether six years ago a proposal was made to register a vast area to the Brooke Bond Company so that according to the modern theory high rains may be prevented?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: I do not know anything about that theory.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: കൺസർവേറർ കൂടി അംഗമായിരുന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഡെവലപ്പ്മെന്റ് ബോർഡിൽ റിസർവ്വേഷൻ ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്നത് ഭാഷകരമല്ലേന്ന് ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി അറിയാമോ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: അങ്ങനെ ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല. പല്ലമേടുകുളം പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളത്.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: When the Brooke Bond proposal came before the Council, one of the arguments put forward by the non-officials was that the forests have very great influence in regulating the rainfall of the country, and, this was not accepted by the Government then. Is the Conservator of Forests aware of that?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: I am not aware.

Mr. Visvanatha Pillai referred to the throwing open of lands fit for cultivation. This was a subject that was brought very often

before the Popular Assembly and the Legislative Council. Government appointed committees for several taluks and they went and inspected several forests and made recommendations and their recommendations have been accepted by Government and orders issued. All that has been possible by Government in that direction has already been done. Areas available and fit for paddy cultivation have been thrown open and they are in course of registry.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: റാന്നി ചകരിയിൽ സബ് റ്റൺ, റ്റൺ ൦, റ്റൺ ൧ എന്നീ നമ്പരുകളുടെ കിഴക്കുവശത്തു റ്റൺ ഏക്കർ സ്ഥലം പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കത്തക്കതായി ഉണ്ടെന്നു സ്വാമി ഏരിയാക്കമ്മിറ്റി അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതായി അറിയാമോ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: അതിനെപ്പറ്റി അറിഞ്ഞു കൂടാ.

The member seems to know the survey numbers of such lands. It may not be possible for me to remember them. But I know a land in the neighbourhood of the place he speaks of. If that is the land he refers to, I have to say I have inspected it. It is a narrow valley through which a rivulet trickled through. It is quite unsuitable for paddy cultivation. Very near to this a large extent of land said to be fit for paddy cultivation was disafforested once before, but, after the removal of the tree growth, it had become silted up and is now under sugar cane cultivation only.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: സ്വാമി ഏരിയാക്കമ്മിറ്റിയിൽ ആരെല്ലാം അംഗങ്ങളായി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നറിയാമോ? കൃഷിക്കാരും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: എല്ലാവരും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. കൃഷിക്കാർ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നോ എന്നറിഞ്ഞില്ല. ഇഞ്ചിനീയർ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും ഫാറസ്റ്റ് ആഫീസേഴ്സും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

Whenever sufficient necessity arises, we have been disafforesting Reserves and making them available for registry. When the western outlet road was opened, it was reported that the road was not becoming popular because it went high in Malayattur Forest for a long distance. It was suggested that if small villages came into existence all along its length the road would be much frequented. Accordingly we disafforested there 3000 acres in 3 blocks along the road and at present at least 1500 acres are under cultivation. We have always been following a policy of judicious disafforestation whenever and wherever circumstances required.

MR. KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തു കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തിന് പുറം റിസർവ് സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: ഉണ്ട്

റിസർവ് ആക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പ് ആ സ്ഥലത്തിനടുത്തു രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്യിരിക്കും.

MR KALLUR NARAYANA PILLAI: കമരപേരൂർ എന്ന സ്ഥലത്തു ഒരു റിസർവ് ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ, എന്നാൽ കമരപേരൂർ എന്ന ഒരു റിസർവുണ്ട്.

It is not possible to disafforest lands wherever the member wants them.

PRESIDENT: It is quite unfair to ask for such request.

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: Throwing open of lands wherever people clamour for it is not always a practicable proposition.

In localities where there are cultivable lands and where there is demand for it and if such places are likely to be cultivated, they are disafforested. In Kuttampuzha, as already stated, something like 1,000 acres have been thrown open, in Pooymkuty estate 800, and in Venvyar another 1,000 acres. Now that the Neriamangalam—Pallivasal road is opened, an area of acres 3,000 acres is proposed to be thrown open for registry along this road. It has not been the policy of the department to throw open lands wherever it is asked for.

In a country where the rainfall is so heavy, and when the country slopes so precipitately to the west, slopes the hill have always to be covered with forest. If any area is to be disafforested it has to be done only judiciously.

Coming to the question of the post of Game Warden, there has been strong talk, both in the Assembly and in this Council, about it. Sir, for the information of the House, I may say that this has not been proposed for the first time this year. Since 1915, I have been agitating for an appointment like this. I had then just returned from Germany, and wanted to have introduced here also some of the special arrangements they have there for the preservation of game in their forests. I suggested a modest scheme and submitted proposals. I was then only a Divisional Forest Officer; and the then Conservator did not attach much weight to my suggestion. It was considered a costly scheme and nothing was done.

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: Am I to understand that the Forest Department has not been doing its work properly, all these years?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: It may be so. We have not been able to attend to this work satisfactorily with our present staff and with the regular work of the department; and further there are no rules also passed under the Game Preservation Regulation.

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: May I take it that, if rules are passed, there would be no necessity for the creation of this post?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: For proper preservation of game, we want a set of rules and also a Warden of Game to enforce the rules. Both are necessary.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: Does not the preservation of game form a part of the legitimate work of the department?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: Yes; that is why I am suggesting the creation of a Warden of Game. I am not at all satisfied with the work we are now doing in this direction.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: What are the duties of the Warden of Game?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: I would request the member to listen to me patiently.

MR. KOCHIKAL P. BALAKRISHNAN TAMPI: Have the Government reprimanded the Forest Department for not taking proper care of our game?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: We have been doing our best in the circumstances; I have not been issuing freely licenses for shooting game; and, offenders whenever caught have been prosecuted and punished.

MR. M. GOVINDAN: When was this post first recommended?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: About 1915. As I said, I was not the Conservator then, and my recommendation was given only a step-motherly treatment.

MR. M. N. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI: May I know whether the selection has been made for this post of Warden of Game?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: Not to my knowledge.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI: May I know whether there are peacocks in our forests?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: In regard to peacocks.....

PRESIDENT: Let alone peacocks; you have only one minute more. *(Laughter)*

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: I may, in conclusion, assure the House that the views expressed both in the Assembly and in the Council will be carefully considered by Government.

MR. KOMILEZHATHU SANKARAN: May I ask whether the members of the depressed classes are being recruited, to an adequate extent, as Guards and Foresters?

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI: Depressed classes are being entertained.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

PRESIDENT: The time allotted for the voting of Demands for Grants has expired. I put to the vote of the House Demand XVI—Forest—for Rs. 8,08,538.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XVII—Agricultural and Fisheries—for Rs. 1,95,738.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XVIII—Co-operative Department—for Rs. 80,531.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XIX—Stamps—for Rs. 76,568.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XX—Registration—for Rs. 3,25,333.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXI—Jails—for Rs. 85,882.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXII—Ports—Rs. 21,898.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXIII—State Charities—Rs. 11,003.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXIV—Currency and Mint—for Rs. 2,814.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXV—Stationery and Printing—for Rs. 3,15,115.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXVI—Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments other than the Co-operative Department—for Rs. 1,07,140.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXVII—Miscellaneous Charges—for Rs. 1,19,978.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXVIII—Anchal Department—for Rs. 3,99,409.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demands XXIX—State Land Mortgage Bank—for Rs. 34,020.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXX—Capital Expenditure not charged to Revenue - Railways—for Rs. 81,430.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXI—Advances—for Rs. 84,700.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXII—
Loans—Agricultural Loans—for Rs. 4,00,000.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXIII—
Loans—Industrial Loans—for Rs. 1,00,000.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXIV—
Loans—Other Loans and Advances—for Rs. 60,000.

The grant was made.

PRESIDENT : I put to the vote of the House Demand XXXV—
Loan to the Port Conservancy Board, Cochin, for Harbour Works—
for Rs. 10,17,800.

The grant was made.

The Council adjourned at 5.5 P. M.

P. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI,
Secretary to the Sri Chitra State Council.
